

United States Patent and Trademark Office

ENITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Enited States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/089,008	03/21/2002	Cheol-Hyun Han	A-68450/MSS	4635	
32940	7590 06/16/2004	EXAMINER		INER	
DORSEY & WHITNEY LLP			ALANKO, AN	ALANKO. ANITA KAREN	
	'UAL PROPERTY DEPAR' ADERO CENTER	TMENT	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SUITE 3400			1765		
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111			DATE MAILED: 06/16/2004	DATE MAILED: 06/16/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	10/089,008	HAN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Anita K Alanko	1765			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was preply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONED	ely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 4/8/0	<u>4 amdt</u> .				
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) 12-21 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1 and 3-5 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 2 and 6-11 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers		•			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa				

Art Unit: 1765

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 and 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Muller et al (US 4,783,821 A) in view of Jerman (US 5,209,118 A), Ladabaum et al (US 5,870,351 A) and Loeppert (US 5,490,220 A).

Muller discloses a diaphragm transducer and a method of making a diaphragm transducer comprising:

providing a silicon substrate 27 and depositing layers of a bottom conductive layer polysilicon 25, silicon oxide 23, zinc oxide 21, silicon oxide 29 and a top conductive layer of aluminum 24;

depositing a layer of silicon nitride as a diaphragm 22;

patterning contact holes to the bottom and top conductive layers (col.8, line 38, "step 15");

releasing the diaphragm by removing portions of the silicon substrate by backside etching (col.6, lines56+, "step 5").

Muller does not disclose to deposit backside silicon nitride on the substrate. Rather,

Muller discloses to use a photoresist as an etch mask. However, it is conventional in the art to
use silicon nitride as an etch mask for etching silicon. Therefore, it would have been obvious to
one with ordinary skill in the art to use silicon nitride for the backside etch mask because its use

is conventional in the art for etching silicon.

Muller does not disclose to use an insulating layer of parylene. Ladabaum et al teaches that silicon oxide and parylene are alternative insulating materials (see claims 3 and 4). It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to use parylene in place of silicon oxide in the method of Muller because Ladabaum teaches that they are known alternative insulating materials.

Muller does not disclose to use parylene as the diaphragm material. Rather, Muller discloses to use silicon nitride as the diaphragm. Jerman teaches that in transducer applications, that it is known that diaphragms can be formed of silicon nitride or parylene (col.7, lines 1-5). The choice depends on the application and device characteristics sought. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to use parylene as the diaphragm in the method of Muller because Jerman teaches that they are known alternative diaphragm materials.

Muller discloses to use polysilicon as the bottom conductive layer, not aluminum. Loeppert teaches that polysilicon and aluminum are known alternative conductive materials (col.3, lines 41-45). It would have been obvious to use aluminum as the bottom conductive layer in the method of Muller because Loeppert teaches that aluminum and polysilicon are known alternative conductive materials.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 2, 6-11 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Art Unit: 1765

Claims 12-21 are allowed.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 3/8/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The method claims have open "comprising" language and are not limited to a particular order of steps. As to claim 12-13, applicant's arguments are persuasive.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anita K Alanko whose telephone number is 571-272-1458. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon, Tues & Fri: 8:30 am-5 pm; Wed&Thurs:10 am-2 pm.

Art Unit: 1765

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nadine Norton can be reached on 571-272-1465. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Anita K Alanko Primary Examiner Art Unit 1765

Anita K. Hande